

Vol I  
No 33



Monday  
13th April 1953

# HYDERABAD LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY DEBATES

## Official Report

### CONTENTS

	PAGES
Starred Questions and Answers	2585—2588
Unstarred Questions and Answers	2588—2589
Legislative Business	2589
L.A. Bill No XII of 1952 the Hyderabad Sugarcane Cess Bill 1952 (Passed)	2589—2613
Business of the House	2613—2614

*Price Eight Annas*



# THE HYDERABAD LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

Monday 19th April 1953

The House met at Three of the Clock

[Mr Speaker in the Chair]

## Starred Questions and Answers

*Mr Speaker* Let us take up questions

### Price of G I Pipe

\*580 (845) *Shri G Hanumanth Rao* (Mulug) Will the hon Minister for Agricultural and Supply be pleased to state

(a) The price of 8 and 4 G I Pipe during the last three years?

(b) The price of H S D oldung the the same period

مسٹر فاراگر تکلیف اندہ سبالی (ڈاکٹر حارثی) (اے) و (ب) کے جواب  
وس کے لئے دیکھے گئے ہیں

مری سی حسب راء محضراً جاں مان کیا ہے سو چھا ہے

*Mr Speaker* For the information of the hon Member the hon Minister can read the answer

*Dr Chenna Reddy* I presume the practice is that the hon Member who has put the question can obtain the information fifteen minutes earlier from the office but if still the Speaker directs me to read out the answer I shall do so

*Mr Speaker* Yes the hon Minister may read out the answer

*Dr Chenna Reddy* Contal Prices Per Foot of G I Pipes

Price on		8 G I Pipes
8 1 1950	O S	4-8-0 per s ft
19 8 1950		4-5-0
1951		4-5-0
4 10 1952		7 14-0

2586 18th April 1958

## Starred Questions and Answers

Price on	O S	4 G I Pipes
8 - 1 1950		6-15 0 per s ft
25 5 1950		6-14 0
24 6-1950		6-15 0
26 6 1950		6-7-0
10 7 1950		5-12 0
9 8 1950		6-7 0
1951		6 7 0
29 1 1952		6-12 0
8 - 4 1952		6-7 0
16 10 1952		12-1 0

(b) Statement showing the rates of H S D Oil during the last three years as given by Agricultural Engineer

Sl. N	Date	Rate in I G per gallon	Rate O S	Sales Tax O S	Cost O S	Handl g of gas	Total cost in rupees O S
1	14 1960	1 1 8	1 4 9	0 2 0	0 1 0	0 1 0	1 8 9
2	12 8 1961	1 1 8	1 4 8	0 2 0	0 0 10	0 1 0	1 8 8
3	12 1 1962	1 8 8	1 9 1	0 2 0	0 1 2	0 1 0	1 12 8

شری جی ہنسب راؤ حوڑی سے ۲ ۹ ع میں کیا دس ہے ؟

Dr Chenna Reddy I have to find out

شری جی ہنسب راؤ آج کا دام ہے ؟

Mr Speaker How does he know?

شری جی ہنسب راؤ کا آج ۳ ناس کی سب دور دے آئے ہے ؟

Mr Speaker He is not expected to know

Shri G Hanumanth Rao I know he knows it and he knows that I know it

Mr Speaker Let the hon Member put the question

شری جی ہنسب راؤ انوں کے ڈھیر کی وجہ سے اہل سب حردے والے  
کسانوں کو نارہیں ڈر رہا ہے ؟

Mr Speaker It is a matter of opinion

سری سی ہنسب راڈی میں جو بدل ہی رہی ہیں یا کو چک نہ  
( Check up ) کے نام سے حکومت سوز رہی ہے ؟

*Dr. Chenna Reddy* Government of India's attention will be drawn that is a matter concerning the Government of India

سری سی ہنسب راڈی ۳ حد تک کی شامہ ہے ؟

*Dr. Chenna Reddy* Details could be ascertained from the Government of India in a better way

### Retrenched Personnel

\*581 (700) *Shri Vishwanath Patel* (Puneri) Will the hon Minister for Excise Customs and Forest be pleased to state

(a) Whether the Government are absorbing the retrenched personnel from the Customs Department in pursuance of the circular issued by the Government in this behalf ?

(b) If so the number of persons absorbed so far ?

(c) If not the reasons therefor ?

مسٹر فارا کاسر کٹس اینڈ فارسٹ (سری کے وی رینگارائی) (جے) ہار  
(د)

سری وسواس راڈی پٹل اس میں مان گریڈ امپرس لیے ہیں وڈ گریڈ کریں ؟  
سری کے وی رینگارائی مان گریڈ اور گریڈ (۶)

### Gazetted Officers from Customs Department

\*582 (751) *Shri Vishwanath Patel* Will the hon Minister for Excise Customs and Forest be pleased to state

Whether it is a fact that only Gazetted Officers from Customs Department are being absorbed in the Salt Tax Department ?

سری کے وی رینگارائی جے ٹیوڈ گریڈ کے شعبہ سے ہار مان گریڈ  
لاریں و لاریں درجہ کی کو چک نہ سانس میں جذب کیا گیا ہے

سری وسواس راڈی پٹل اس میں کیسے گریڈ میں ادارہ ( Absorb )  
کیسے کیے ہیں ؟

سری کے وی رنگارنگی صل ولے - ب ی ی ی م ا ی ی کہ ۶ گرت  
ا ی ی ی ی

میری گسٹراؤوا کھمارے (مخلو ص 1) فاس کو رس کرنا گاہے ؟  
سری کے وی ریٹار ہی ملا ( ) سے واندے ن سے  
ٹو سس کس ڈارے ن لاکا ہے ی لوڑ کی د کو وگری ی ہی  
ر کھیں گے

سری و بواس راڈسل کرو (پری جنس) مرنے کا معاملہ

سری کے وی رنگارنگی مل سولے س ہا علی ہیں لکیں  
آ ل مری طالع کے لیے حوت کے مہوں و لا کولہا میں ہوئے  
میں ہیں ۲ سال کے مہ علیہ ۱۱ مہ وہ ۳ کارگری

### Consumption of $C_1$ stores

\*583 (751 A) *Shri Vishwanath Patel* Will the hon. Minister for Excise, Customs and Forest be pleased to state

Whether Government are aware that the Commissioner of Customs does not fully carry out the orders issued by the higher authorities?

میری کے وی رنگارنگی حملہ جہاں ۴ مدر کی محلہ باہم صاحب  
 لڑوگری اسی کے ہو گئے ہیں

## Unstated Questions and Answers

*Customs Department Personnel*

127 (751 B) *Shri Vishwanath Patil* Will the hon. Minister for Excise, Customs and Forest be pleased to state

Whether it is a fact that the non Gazetted personnel in the Customs Department is being retired on pension on the completion of 25 years of service?

**Shri K V Ranga Reddy** : No There is no discrimination between gazetted and non gazetted officers. Under the I.C.S. Rules it is open to Government to order compulsory retirement of any officer gazetted or non gazetted if he has completed the prescribed period of qualifying service of 25 or 30 years according as he might have opted for old or new Rules of Pension.

2580      13th April 1953      *Star d Questions and Answers*  
*Retra nche Personnel in Customs Department*

128 (7 d) *Shri V. Venkateswari* Will the hon. Minister for Excise, Customs and Forest be pleased to state

(a) Whether it is a fact that the Commissioner, Customs Department is not properly implementing the instructions contained in the circular issued by Government in connection with the retrenchment of the personnel in the Customs Department?

(b) If so, what action has been taken against him?

*Shri K. V. Ranga Reddy* (a) No

(b) In view of reply to (a) this question does not arise

#### **Legislative Business**

*Minister for Finance and Statistics (Dr G. S. Melkote)*  
Sir, I beg to introduce L. A. Bill No. XIV of 1953, a Bill to control and tax prize competitions in the State of Hyderabad.

*Mr. Speaker* The Bill is introduced.

#### **Presentation of the Reports of the Committee on Petitions**

*Shri Dattar Hussain (Nizamabad)* I beg to present to the House the report of the Committee on Petitions on Petitions Nos. 1 to 10 on the subject matter of demonetization of Indian Currency and referred to the Committee on the 30th March 1953.

*Mr. Speaker* Report presented.

*Shri Dattar Hussain* I beg to present before the House the report of the Committee on Petitions on petition the subject matter of which is Students' request for scaling down the Minimum Percentage of Marks in the Matriculation Examination and also for the expansion of Higher Education and referred to the Committee on the 7th April 1953.

*Mr. Speaker* Report presented.

L. A. Bill No. XII of 1953 The Hyderabad Sugarcane Cess Bill 1953

*Dr G. S. Melkote* Sir, I beg to move

That L. A. Bill No. XII of 1953 the Hyderabad Sugarcane Cess Bill 1953 be read a first time.

*Mr. Speaker* Motion moved.

\*Dr. G. S. Melkote. In the statement of Objects and Reasons it is stated that by this Bill it is proposed to levy a cess for the purposes of the development and improvement of the cultivation, growth and marketing of sugarcane and other irrigated crops for the development of sugar industry and for the improvement and development of agriculture in general. During the discussion on Budget this matter of levying cess on sugarcane was brought in by several hon. members both from this side and that side and an exhaustive reply was given then itself.

Now without going into any of those controversies, I wish to point out to the House one factor and that is the General Sales Tax Act Amendment that is going to be brought before the House tomorrow. In view of that amendment there will be a further modification which will be made known through a notification of the Government. In that Bill also the Government tried to give relief to various traders and consumers both in the matter of collection as well as in the toning down of the tax itself. All this would mean a reduction of about 50 to 60 lakhs of rupees in the revenue income of the State. One of the measures to enhance the income of the State is levying of this tax. In the Nizam Sugarcane Factory itself about 4 lakhs of tons of sugarcane is crushed and this is sought to be taxed. Sugarcane which is sold outside the factory is not liable to be taxed but when once it comes into the premises for crushing and manufacturing of sugar it is taxed and the total tonnage would be taken into account.

In the Bill itself it is stated that the rate of tax will be Rs 6 per ton. In Mysore the tax is being imposed at that rate. In Madras and U.P. also I think the same rate is obtaining. As I stated in my reply to discussion on Budget the Government would levy Rs 2 only because other sources of taxes such as customs, export surcharge, duties etc. which are not available in other States are available here. The Government therefore desire to reduce it to Rs 2 only through a notification. As the whole matter is clear I request the House to pass the Bill without opposition.

Thank you





طرف سرہولڈرس ریکسٹریج عا ہوئے اسکا حاکم بن ہوا کے ساتھ ہی سر کرورک  
جہاں تک بن فیکری کے پیمائش کا تعلق ہے یہ پیمائش ایک ہونے سے پہلے  
اس کے ہاتھ میں ہے ۴ لاکھ ۵۰ سہائی میں پیمائش (Profit)  
لے رہی ہے اس میں ۶ لاکھ کے راجاں سامع ہوا ہے سرہولڈرس کو جو سامع  
سم لیا رہا ہے ہمارے کمپنی ایک کے ساتھ ہم نے لمب (Lamil) گا دی ہے  
جہاں تک پیمائش کا تعلق ہے سامع کی کمپنی کا راجاں ایرن ر ٹے والا ہیں  
ایک راجاں بولس ر ٹنگا کوئیکہ لبروس میں (Bonus) ڈیویڈنڈ  
(Housing) وغیرہ کی سہولتیں ہر طرف کے لحاظ سے ہی حاصل کرنے میں  
توسیع حاصل کرے ہیں و اس راجاں میں ہی سے انکو ملتا ہے دوسری طرف کا کارون  
کو جو بن فیکری کے ایک حصہ (Major part) انداز کرتے ہیں پیمائش  
ہوگا میں سے ہوا کے ساتھ ملے ہیں ۴ حصہ میں گئے ہیں سال سکر کی پیمائش  
گھما دی ہے سکر گورنمنٹ نے پیمائش میں (Minimum price) ہرگز  
ہے اس لحاظ سے پیمائش روپہ دار آمد کی جائے ایک روپہ مانع آہ ہوگی ہے اس  
طرح آمد پیمائش گھما دی ہے ایک ہوا راجاں ہوئے وہ آرٹسٹل مسٹر راجاں  
چاہا ہوں اس میں کی ادائیگی سے کاراجاں دار نو آجائے جی جائے و کہنے میں  
کلیات ہوا جائے کہ حکومت نے جو کس عائد کیا ہے سکر کی پیمائش  
ڈیویڈنڈ میں اس لیے ہم مجوز ہیں حال ہی میں ہم نے آرٹسٹل مسٹر کی پیمائش  
کے احاطہ کی جانب بول کر دی ہے ہونے وعدہ کیا گیا کہ اس حصہ عور کر رہے  
اور بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی مسنگ جو حال میں ہونے والی ہے اس میں کس کے لئے  
اس لکس کے منظور اور نافذ ہونے کے بعد فیکری (۸) لاکھ میں (Cess) گورنمنٹ  
کو دی گئی ہو وہ پیمائش کو ڈیویڈنڈ میں کس میں و میں کر رہی ہیں وہ پیمائش  
آہ میں کے حساب سے پیمائش میں عائد کیا گیا ہے ایک روپہ کا انہوں نے  
اعلان کر دیا ہے میں ۴ عرصہ کرنا چاہا ہوں اس میں کی پیمائش اس میں  
نہ پڑے کہ مردوروں کے توسیع ڈیویڈنڈ کے بارے میں حد ہونے میں جو مانگ ہے  
سار ہوا ہے دوسری طرف کسانوں پر بھی ۴ روپہ ڈیویڈنڈ راجاں کا خطر  
ہے آرٹسٹل مسٹر اہل کروٹنگا کہ ان حصوں کی طرف ہاں میں ۴ حصہ کو  
حکومت مجوز کرے کہ نہ سکر آگے والے کسانوں اور فیکری میں کس کرے والے مردوروں  
کی جانب و پیمائش میں اس سوگر اندسری کے تعلق میں ۴ عرصہ کروٹنگا کہ اس  
کاراجاں کی پیمائش میں ۴ لاکھ روپہ وصول ہو جائے تو ہم اس آہ لاکھ روپہ میں  
ہے اس اندسری کی برقی کس کے ساتھ والے ہیں فیکری سے ملنے رکھے والوں  
کی مسنگوں کا جہاں تک تعلق ہے وہ کو مل کر کے کس کے حکومت کا کرنا چاہی ہے  
کہا ہے اس میں ہے کہ سکر کے لئے کس کے حکومت میں جو کس فیکری کے  
مسائل ہیں ہمیں دیکھ رہی ہے ہم نے اور مار کہا ہے کہ نظام شوگر فیکری کا

سمجھت اسے لوگوں کے ہاتھ میں ہے حکم مودو (Motive) یہ اندیشہ ہے  
جب سوگر فیکری کا یہ حال ہے کہ ایک طرف سے کروڑ روپے کے قرض اساک پڑا ہوا ہے  
دوسری طرف فیکری سے سب (Payment) کرنے سے محروم ہے اور کبھی  
ہے کہ ہمارے اس یہ ہے سکا سامان فرسٹر ویر بے لاف نکال رہی ہو رہا  
ہے جاب تک میں سکر کا اساک وہی کتا جا رہا ہے اس بارے میں گہگو کرے  
کلنے میں لے وہاں کے ڈپرکریے الامان کی وں لے مانا کہ فیکری کی جگہ مدد  
کرنے سے ہاں کی حکومت فاسر ہی ہے وہ کہہ سکے سمجھت اسٹ گورنمنٹ کا  
نیکو کنٹرول (Effective Control) ہیں ہے سکر گئے وئے کسانوں کو  
وے سے سب ہیں کتا یہ ہے نیکو سہولتیں ہیں ہم چاہی جاں وہ چاہے ہیں  
کہ ان میں سے (Manue) میں کھاد لیے اور تمام حروں اور سہولتیں  
جو فیکری کا سب کو خاتمے کرنے ضروری ہیں ہیں سپہا کتا میں سازی اور الاواس  
(Advance) رقم دینا نیکو کلکتہ نہ کر دیا گیا ہے اسکی وجہ یہ مان جاں ہے  
کہ ہمارے لیڈنگر (Financial difficulties) ہیں اسلئے حکومت اس  
انڈسٹری سے غلبہ تو رہی ہے مجھے مانا گیا ہے کہ اس کے سمجھت اسٹ با و خان  
انڈکسی ہے و ہمیں اس انڈسٹری کو روپی (Run) کرنے کے طریقے اس قسم  
کی حالتیں حل رہی ہے مجھے یہ بھی مانا گیا کہ آج ہی فیکری کا اساک کارخانہ  
میں موجود ہے اس کو اچھی بہت دہانے کے لیے ہڈروں سے گئے بھی لکھی اس  
بہت سمجھت اسٹ ان ہڈروں کو مول ہیں کتا گر وہ ہڈروں مول کیے جائے وہ  
اساک کاں سے زیادہ بہت وکل جانا و فیکری کو ہی کتی گتا جامع ہوا یہ لاکھوں  
ہوئے ساک میں اس وجہ سے لے ہوئے ہیں کہ وں ہڈروں کو مول ہیں کتا  
آج مارکت میں سکر کی سب ڈاؤن (Down) ہو گئی ہے و اساک اسی طرح پڑا  
ہوا ہے مجھے حکومت کی طرف سے جو حصر لائی گئی وں سے معلوم ہوتا ہے کہ نصف ہڈروں  
خارجی ہے کسی کی ایک قرضے خاص ہزار ہڈروں کی یہ اندی کا آمد دیا جا اس سے  
الاواس لے لے بھی لیا تھا لکھی و ہڈروں کی ڈمکلس (Difficulties) کی  
وجہ سے سوگر کس کارخانہ سے باہر ہیں بکل رہی ہے ان حروں سے نہ جانا ہے کہ سمجھت  
اس انڈسٹری سے غلبہ ب رہی ہے مجھے حکومت سے یہ وجہ ہے کہ آخر ہزاری انڈسٹری  
مالیسی کس قسم کی ہے کتا ہم السلی (Ultimately) جائے ہیں کہ  
ہزاری انڈسٹری کا ہر ما ہرہ میں کوڈ (Liquidate) ہو جائے دوسروں  
کے ہاتھ کی سمجھت عسبی حل جائے یہ کہ ہزاری بعد سب کو معیوب سازوں پر  
فائم کیا جائے ہزاری انڈسٹری کو اسٹابلز (Stabilise) لیا جائے جب  
موجر الد لڑھارا سا ہے تو ہر حکومت اس بارے میں کون غلبہ ب رہی ہے  
مازار اس فلور (Floor) یہ کہہ گیا کہ اس سمجھت (Management) حد آج  
خود عریں لوگوں کے ہاتھ میں ہے جس کے کسی طریقہ اندیشی کا مقام ہیں جس کا









అందుచే ఈ Sugarcane పన్ను యి రోజు ఎటువంటి Hyderabad State  
లో Major Industry అని ప్రకటించబడునది యీ Sugarcane Industry  
పైతే దీనిలో రోజు రోజున పరివర్తన గా మారుచు నీ యి వివరము  
తరువాత పైనుండి ధృవ రోజు పన్ను కట్టవలెనని నిర్ణయము లగుట కిది కారణము  
గాక పైకి గూడా ఎటువంటి చేపి పీరితో రివెన్యూ లెవల్యు అటు ల Industry  
యొక్క పరిమాణమునకు ధారణతో పోలికపెట్టవలెనని Industry చాలా దెబ్బ  
లింటుంది నేటినుండి ధర మెరుగుచు ౧-౧-౦౧ గా Announce చేయబడినది అంతే  
గాక పన్ను కట్ట పంపడము ఇప్పుడున్నది అటువంటిందులో అందరకు పన్ను కట్ట యిప్పుడున్నది  
మీరూ పన్ను కట్ట వున్నది పంపించుట కొన్ని పన్ను కట్ట ౧-౧-౦౧ యి ౧-౦-౧-౦-౦  
వరకు కూడా కట్ట యిప్పుడున్నది ఈ విషయము పనులెప్పుడు Labour Minus గాక  
రోజు రోజుగా పనుల కూడా Directors ను కలిపి పనుల Sugarcane Rates  
పెంపించు కోవలెను ప్రయోగించు పాపమునందువరకు ఇతర రోజు పన్ను కట్ట అంతే లెవల్యు  
వరకు యి ప్రయోగించు చేస్తుంది అని వాగ్దానము చేశారు ఇతర రోజు కంటే యిప్పుడు  
Sugarcane Cultivation చేయవలెనని చాలా కష్టమునకు చేరుచున్నది  
గూడవలెను పెంపొందించు దిక్కు ప్రయోగించుచున్నది నీ రోజు పన్ను కట్ట Sugarcane  
Cultivation ఇప్పుడుంటే అప్పుడు దీనిలో భూమిలు చాలా పొడవయ్యి పన్ను కట్ట  
Yield వచ్చి భూమిలందున్నది చాలా తక్కువ ఇప్పుడు రోజులు పనులయ్యివచ్చుచున్నది  
కైదు ఎలాంటి రోజు పనుల దురాచారము పాగు చేయడానికి ఇప్పుడున్నది చాలా  
కలికి గా దురాచారము ఇప్పుడుంటే ౨౫ అప్పుడు ఎదురు చేస్తే కేసుం ఎలాంటికి ౨౫ అప్పుడు  
yield పొందవలెనని నిర్ణయించుచున్నది ఇప్పుడు భూమిలు పొడవయ్యి కానీ అప్పుడు  
వచ్చు యీ భూమిలకు పన్ను కట్ట ఇప్పుడు పన్ను కట్ట పొందుతున్నది చేయవలెన్నది కైదుకు పన్ను కట్ట  
గిట్టుకుంటే తోచుచున్నది యీ Sugarcane Cultivation ప్రయోగించు  
రొజుల వచ్చు Encouragement చేయవలెన్నది పనులయ్యుచున్నది గవర్నమెంటు  
ఇప్పుడుంటే రోజు పన్ను కట్ట యిప్పుడు కైదుకు Industry గా భరించు పెంపొంది  
కైదుకు పన్ను కట్ట దురాచారము చేస్తూ కైదుకు దురాచారము చేస్తేనే యీ Industry  
వికలుతుంది గానీ తోచుకోవలె రోజు కేసుం చేసి యీ Industry పూర్తిగా దెబ్బ  
లింటుంది కైదు కేసుం కేసుం కేసుం కేసుం కేసుం కేసుం కేసుం కేసుం కేసుం కేసుం  
భరించు రోజులకు దురాచారము ఇప్పుడున్నది దురాచారము అయినా Sugarcane  
Cane కేసుకు వచ్చి పన్ను కట్ట రోజులకు రోజులకు కైదుకు వచ్చు వచ్చుచు దురాచారము రోజు  
రొజు అప్పుడు కేసుం వచ్చుచు దురాచారము రోజు రోజు వివరములకు కారణమవుచున్నది వచ్చు  
అప్పుడు దురాచారము చేయవలెనే యీ Industry పై పన్ను కట్ట కేసుం యీ  
Industry నీ అప్పుడు చేయవలెనని వచ్చు రోజు దురాచారము వివరములయ్యుచున్నది  
అప్పుడు యీ Industry నీ Development చేయవలెనని దురాచారము  
కైదుకు పన్ను కట్ట దురాచారము చేయవలెనని దురాచారము చేస్తేనే యీ Industry అప్పుడు  
కేసుం దురాచారము ఈ పంపించు ౨౫ పెంపొంది Sugarcane Cultivation



[illegible]

میری ڈاور جس میں میرا کمر بند لگا ہوا تھا اس کے لیے سے بس  
 ہوا ہے ابھی ایک علاء صرف نظام آباد سے ملے کیا جاتا ہے اس لیے کہ وہ لکس  
 سوگر فاکس پر ہر عائد ہوگا اس وجہ نظام آباد کے واقعہ اور سوگر فاکس پر  
 ہے انہی معلوم ہوا ہے کہ کھل سے نہیں ہے جہاں تک لکس عائد کرنے کا تعلق ہے



گیا اور کھا ویر ک صورت میں و نہ وہ بھی وہی انو نہ دنگی اس  
سود عائد کنگا ی میں بلکہ کمری میں مک حل کرتے لیے حل کی طلب  
رفصل روہوئے کرتے تاکہ وہی کدہ میں انکو ہی اکدا گنا  
میں خود و مل سر م نوہی م لیے ی حرجا ب سلفہ کے اس مامل  
کو سس کحکے میں حسن و ف لی سرواں وے و رف لایے ہے اس و ف  
ہی نہ کے ان کی و م م ہرے کم گ نہ مے مال میں حردھے مے  
کا سکاؤں کو مک کی و ف میں ی کھی م م حہ ہو کہ کا کا کو  
جب مک د با ملاو ن کمری ی میں ایک رو ح اے  
ہی کا ح کے حل ن ح مے گ م فادے رکھے و  
رعا کا ملا مے نہ میں م م مے م ر مراد کہ رتا نو کہ  
کی و فاد ی کی م نہ ی م ی میں گ حکومت ان م ف شو  
کے بورعا و ربا جان کی کتاب وڑ ہوئی ی

اس لیے میں نے یہ حکمت کو لا کر روئے کی رقم ملگئی جسکا اطلاق خود اس لیے ہی نہ کر کے لوگ لگائے کہ یہ رقم حکمت کی طبیعت کے والوں کے اندر رام واضح بنائے ہوگی میں نے اس میں ایک میں اب جو حکومت کے علم میں لا کر دے دوں گا ام آنا ہے میں جو سرک حاضری میں اس رکارڈ پر ایک رکھی ہے اور خصوصاً حکمت کے دن میں وہی راہ رکھ رہی ہے کہ راہ ان لوگوں کو دے جو دین و داری سوار نہ ہی ہو سکیں گے مگر میں اس سرک کے خلق سے مسلسل مطالعہ کرتا رہا ہے کہ اس ٹروسٹ کی بنیادی حاضری حکمت کی تکرری کی ہے یہی کام امام ہیں دا اس لیے میں نے ہاں ہوئے ہر حکمت کے اس لا کر دے کے ایک کچھ میں اعم ہو جائے میں حکمت سے الے کرونگا کہ وہ میں حاضری میں دے اور طرح حکمت کو کرے

اس لئے کہ ہمیں کرے کہ اس حکمت کو مارکا دیا ہوں اور کر کے  
 چلے میں اے وائے کیا اگر ک اور ا کے بنا کیہ سے مل کر  
 میرا اور مسر را ج سے درخوا نہ کروا کہ وہ فکری کے مطابق رواد  
 لری کے ساتھ بوجہ دیں اور کے اک رلی میرے مانا کہ اگر حکومت  
 فکری کے مطابق رواد جہ دے و ی میں ہا امانہ کی گ سے ہے ی  
 ہی میں کوگا کہ فکری کے کام واپور را نگرانی اور اصلاح سے فکری کے  
 اس وقت کیا کے ا کو ما کے میر حکومت (Cess) وہاں ہے آئی ہے  
 وصول کہ جسکی نام ا ہے کہ ہزاری سوگ فکری نے نمونہ میں اس سال سے  
 سے رواد حکمت (Crush) کے ہے اور ہزاری سیکر سازی کا ہ ج سے  
 یہ نادر رہا عرا ہے ا جاں کی سے اور اس پرانہ یہ نمونہ کرے ہیں





हो ही मात्र हुआ है। पहिले की लिखा नमब अगला था। तिरु दुस समय तात्काली का अटलन का मोका नहीं था कथानि ए ही की तरफ लकवी का देवा मानी रक्ता था। अम वय क्योकि अ हु कोमी अँकवान (11.11) नहा थिया गया था बिपुत्रिय यह सच ह कि कठिठ थिया मोर नती की ब हे अटलन का भी मोकाह। अटलन राने बाव काकाका का एकम दे ही जामनी

दूसरी बाल बार बार यह पूछी जाती है कि क्या यह इनपुट की इन्स्टिट्यूट पात्रिटी (Industrial Policy) क्या है और इसके बारे में मन भी बार बार विम बास को साफ कर दिया है। फिर भी कमीशन की एक से फिर से पूछा जाता है। मैं फिर साफ तौर पर यह बताना चाहता हूँ कि हमारे काम में इनपुट की इन्स्टिट्यूट के मुक्तिनक सटर (Credit) में जो पात्रिटी नहीं हमारी वी पात्रिटी रहती। सबसे कोवी भी अमन पात्रिटी हम नहीं रखता चाहते हैं। सटर की इन्स्टिट्यूट के मुक्तिनक यह पात्रिटी है कि कमोडिटी इन्स्टिट्यूट (Commodity Institute) जो है जनम प्रायव्हेट (Private sector) को याता से व्यावा नाम (Chance) दिया जाय और जनको ही जिस तरह की इन्स्टिट्यूट चलानी चाहिये। वयावार का यह तरीका प्रायव्हेट सेक्टर (Private sector) के निव ही सजा रखा जाय जोर जो बसिब इन्स्टिट्यूट (Basic Industries) है वे गम्हनमट जब या अपनी मनकमट में अचरम बसिब इन्स्टिट्यूट दान कमोडिटी के रवा कर के निव तो भी या मधिनरी जगती है मुक्त के तवार करणी इन्स्टिट्यूट असे कोचक है 'मोहा' है या बर बर मखिल बाग के कारकान है यह सच बोटिक इन्स्टिट्यूट में सते है 'मु' है सरकार अपनी तौर पर बलान है। हमन तो निमसब सका मानी (Mixed economy) को माना है। जो इन्स्टिट्यूट प्रायव्हेट सेक्टर में अच्छी तरह नहीं बर सक्ती है वहीं इविक इन्स्टिट्यूट को न हबसेट अपन तौर पर बलान है। गम्हनमट में तो यह स्वीकार कर लिया है थिया है कि हम बिडी बसिब (Basic) पर अलेन और हमारी पात्रिटी भी वहा खेती कि प्रायव्हेट सेक्टर (Private sector) से भी देश के मज्जाम बंधो का बलान के निव नमब जीवाम। और निधी थिय जो फक्करीक कमोडिटीक (Commodities) प्रोड्यूस (Produce) करती है जनको अपन हाथमें लेन के बारे में सरकार नहीं सोच सकती है।

मनजिम बसन्ती के बारे में भी कहा गया है यह वह चाहते हैं कि यदि सकान इन्स्टिट्यूट दूसरे मनजिम बसन्ती (Managing Agency) में व्यावा अफितीयतरी (Efficiently) सक्ती है तो मुक्त को दूसरे के मनमट में देन में क्या हुआ है? कहा जाता है कि गम्हनमट बिब मोवन सगर सँकरी को अपन हाथमें लेकर रेग्युलारीक (Regularise) करे और वहा जो बाव मधिमजामनी हा रही है असे कम करे। लेकिन कहावक हमें जानकारी है वहीं कोमी मधिमजामनी बाव कहा नहीं है। हमारा तो बीधा मनुमब है कि अब अमकनकार लोगो के हाथमें इन्स्टिट्यूट की मज्जामें वी जाती है तो वह व्यावा अच्छी तरहसे पच सकती है। मनजिम बसन्ती से अपनी को मुक्तान हो रहा है यह बिमान सज्ज है। मुक्त बाव तो बिब फक्करी की पैदावार बर नहीं है मसरोट (Export) में बर रहा है और अच्छी तरह काम बर रहा है। मन तो यह है ही कहा है कि हमारी निमसब मकानमि की पात्रिटी है। और मुक्तें लक्ष्य हम प्रायव्हेट सेक्टर

(Private Bill) को पूरा करना हुआ जिसकी वजह से इ इन्फर्माट (De cl 11 cont)  
में देना चाहते हैं जिसने कि यह अच्छी तरह बड़ सक

यह कहा गया कि जामन शहर कन्दरी का जितना बान्ना का हावा में दिया गया है और  
वे बहुत सब बर्तितनाम कर रहे हैं जिसी बर्तितनामी में बानन शहर कन्दरी की कपसिटी  
(Capacity) का बुरानी कर बी बनी है। केवल एक प्लट (Doubtful Plot) शुरू कर  
के कपसिटी नहीं बढ़ाती गयी है लेकिन ज्यादा जमिनियमटी (Lilicity) काम किया गया है  
जो इन शहर कन्दरी का प्रोफेशन जल सिस्टम में सारे व्यापार शहर जिसे ही बर्तितनाम  
बढ़ा जाता है तो मैं कहना कि जिसने भी ज्यादा बर्तितनाम बढ़ा गो है जिसने नहीं है कि जिस  
हमारा प्रोफेशन तो बड़ रहा है और बी सूरतन में बड़ा है कि जिसने भी ज्यादा सदाब कि त  
बाम हो पाय।

यह भी कहा गया कि हमने यह कैंडरी बान्ना के हावने घोष भी है मैं कहना चाहता हूँ  
कि बाव बा कोभी हुकमत के यह होल्ड नहीं है कि हुकमत मुन्के ही जब मंगा नाहे। जहलन  
के सिक्का मुन्की भी कितनी पिलायते हैं यह मैं बड़ा नहीं जाना चाहता। यह तो जानपी  
बते हैं और बरकी बहा बकरत भी नहीं है।

केन ग्राविस (Cane growers) जो हूँ मुन्के गल की कीमते बढान के बारे में भी बहस गया।  
जिसने बारे में तो मन पहले ही कहा था और फिर बाव भी कहा रहा है कि जिस बारे में हम घोष  
बिचार कर रहे हैं वेरे बियाट से तो पाबिलिस (Public) कुछ न कुछ बकर बढानी। आपकी  
तो मासूम होया कि गन्हनट जाफ सिक्का एक सिमि (Lun 1) मुकरर की है बस  
कन तो प्रोबूकर को नहीं दिया जा सकता है। जो कि गला प्रोबूकर करते हैं मुन्को तो हमने  
व्यापार बन की ही कोषिध कर रहे हैं।

\*Dr G S Mulla Mr Speaker Sir the hon Members of  
Nizamabad district tried to make out a very strong case  
though they expressed their dissatisfaction and contemplated me  
for imposing the cess they also expressed their fear that is  
to say they were both happy and unhappy at the same time  
Whenever any new taxation proposal is brought forward  
by the Treasury Bench the Opposition Members usually  
characterise them as retrograde and try to pull them down all  
together At this juncture they have tried to make out a case  
for not imposing the cess but at the same time as I said  
they have welcomed the measure I interpret this as a case  
where logic has not been properly applied by the hon Members  
of the Opposition They tried to make it appear that the fa-  
ctory is not being run on sound lines and that it is the duty of  
the Government to rectify matters in such a manner that the  
Factory would be one of the best in India I have

nothing to say against this I welcome the suggestion the hon. Minister for Commerce & Industries has already to the extent possible given the necessary sanction.

It has been stated that whether by imposing this cess we would not be denying the bonus that is hitherto being given to the labourers. It is also said that the factory made a profit of nearly Rs. 60 lakhs in 1951-52 but it came down to Rs. 36 lakhs in 1952-53. They tried to prove that the factory's financial position since 1951-52 has deteriorated and the management should improve or else this measure would hit the labour in a way. I can understand their feelings very well. If this factory could pay such a bonus which other factories no where else could pay I would certainly feel happy. But that is a different matter altogether. Whether such an amount of bonus should be paid or not it is for the hon. Minister for Commerce & Industries to look into and he has already given his reply to that matter.

The reason for bringing forth this measure here is to increase the income of the State. It has been made very clear in the Statement of Objects & Reasons that this cess will be utilised for the development and improvement of the cultivation, growth and marketing of sugarcane and other irrigated crops for the development of sugar industry and for the improvement and development of agriculture in general. So the object is very general. The Members have tried to pin me down by saying that the money would be spent only on sugarcane and on the furtherance of the factory. I must say here that if the profit of the factory has gone down to Rs. 36 lakhs it is not because the factory is not being run efficiently; it is because the price of sugar has gone down. In 1951-52 the price of sugar per bag (bag of 110 seers) was somewhere about O S Rs. 97 11 1. There was no sales tax then. In 1953 the price per bag is O S Rs. 96 4 1 including Rs. 1 15 1 sales tax. If the sales tax is deducted it comes to Rs. 94 5 0. So compared to 1951-52 there is a reduction of Rs. 3 6 4 per bag now. As I said, the price has gone down and evidently the profit that the factory could make has also gone down.

The hon. Minister for Commerce & Industries has made it clear that the Government owns about 75% shares in the factory. Whatever dividend the Company distributes the Government in the Industrial Trust Fund would also get to



the tune of 75 / 100 of the profit would go towards labour and part towards depreciation and other things. A good bit of this goes to the Government of India in the shape of income tax. As Member is aware this income tax itself has been imposed by the Government of India because they want to see that the inequality in the social structure of society—the gap between the lowest and the highest should be minimised. As the rate of income rises the scale of income tax also rises though I do not mean to say that any individual or a corporate body or even the Government should not before paying the income tax distribute the profit in a manner that it goes to different sectors of the society. I am neither trying to show how to reduce the income of the Government of India nor am I trying to divert the attention of hon. members elsewhere. What I am trying to impress on the hon. Members is this. If I impose a cess like this here today the amount of money that would go to the Centre would be reduced by about Rs. 5 lakhs. The amount of income tax would be less and up to that extent our State would benefit. This is one of the factors which induced me to bring forward this measure.

I would repeat that I have not tried to come in the way of labour at all. The factory may pay any amount of bonus to the workers. I do not object.

Regarding the sugarcane growers the Central Government has empowered itself for levying a particular rate on the sugarcane. Now a question has been asked as to where we could find a clause in the Bill which would prevent the factory from imposing this cess on the sugarcane growers. Certainly there is no such clause because it is not necessary. In the General Sales Tax Act there is a clause whereby merchants are empowered to collect the sales tax at multiple point or single point whichever it is—from the consumers. Here we have not empowered the factories to collect such a cess. When they are not empowered they can not collect. So hon. Members may rest assured that the cess will not be collected from the sugarcane growers.

Regarding taking of loans and other things the hon. Minister for Commerce and Industries has already placed all the facts before the House.

One of the greatest headaches for the sugar industry has been the lack of Wagon Supply. There has been paucity

of wagons and consequently there is accumulation of sugar worth Rs 8 crores and it is lying idle. We like to sell it as early as possible. Till then we have to run the factory and for that more loans are necessary. The hon. Minister for Commerce & Industries will, I hope, find a way out.

I have one more point to say. I do not know how many of the hon. Members remember the fact that the price of rubber went up from Rs. 150 to Rs. 750 about a couple of years ago. The Government of India tried to control the price structure of rubber. The traders from the international market used to buy rubber from here, take it to their own country and sell it at a higher price. Neither the Govt. of India nor the producer in India got any benefit. The Government of India watched the whole affair and fixed the price structure for India and for the foreign market. They fixed the price for local market at Rs. 150 and for the international market at Rs. 700 and did not allow the trader to make profit. The Government of India's aim was that the difference in price between the local market and the international market—whatever money is collected—should go to the Government exchequer and not to the trader. Here also we are trying to see that whatever profit the industry makes that will remain in the State and not go to the Government of India. I am sure even labour will not object to this when they remember that it is not the factory owners or the shareholders that take the dividend but it is the Government through whom again the money should be distributed. So I may say that we had analysed all these different factors and I have tried to impose the cess in such a way that it will not hit hard on the factory or the primary sugarcane grower or the labour. Even though I have empowered myself to levy a cess up to I.G. Rs. 6 per ton I have tried to fix it at Rs. 2. If the price structure further goes down and if the labour is going to be hit I shall certainly make certain relaxations with the permission of the House.

After knowing all these details I hope hon. Members will welcome this measure and will give assent to the final Reading of the Bill unanimously.

Thank you.

*Mr. Speaker:* The question is

That L.A. Bill No. XII of 1958 the Hyderabad Sugarcane Cess Bill 1958 be read a first time.

The Motion was adopted

*Dr G S Melkote* Sir I beg to move

That L A Bill No XII of 1953 the Hyderabad Sugarcane Cess Bill 1953 be read a second time

*Mr Speaker* The question is

That L A Bill No XII of 1953 The Hyderabad Sugarcane Cess Bill 1953 be read a second time

The Motion was adopted

*Mr Speaker* There are no amendments to clauses 2 and 3 So I shall put them to vote

The question is

That clauses 2 and 3 stand part of the Bill

The motion was adopted

Clauses 2 and 3 were added to the Bill

*Mr Speaker:* New clause No 4 There is an amendment by Shri L N Reddy As the hon Minister for Finance has already given the assurance, that though he has taken the authority to levy cess up to Rs 6 he will levy only Rs 2 does the hon Member want to move his amendment?

*Shri L N Reddy (Wardhannapet)* I am not going to move my amendment Sir

*Shri K Ananth Reddy* Sir I beg to move

That the following proviso be added at the end of Clause 4 of the Bill namely —

Provided that

*Mr Speaker* The point in the amendment too has been explained by the hon Finance Minister

*Shri Ananth Reddy* But I want that this proviso should be there



*Mr Speaker* The question is

That clause 8 stand part of the Bill

The motion was adopted

Clause 8 was added to the Bill

*Mr Speaker* There is an amendment to Clause 9 given notice of by Shri Sushri

*Shri Sushri* Mr Speaker Sir I do not want to move my amendment to Clause 9

*Mr Speaker* I shall put Clause 9 to vote

The question is

That Clause 9 stand part of the Bill

The motion was adopted

Clause 9 was added to the Bill

*Mr Speaker* There is an amendment to Clause 10 given notice of by Shri Sushri

*Shri Sushri* Mr Speaker Sir I beg to move

That in the last line of sub clause (2) of Clause 10 of the Bill between the words fine and or the following words namely —

Which may extend to one thousand rupees be inserted

*Mr Speaker* How does the Clause read then ?

*Shri Sushri* It reads thus

(2) If save as provided in sub section (8) the prescribed authority discloses to any person any such information as aforesaid without the previous sanction of the Government, he shall on conviction be punished with imprisonment which may extend to six months or with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees or with both

2612 18th April 1958

*L A Bill No XII of 1958  
the Hyderabad Sugarcane Cess  
Bill 1953*

*Mr Speaker* So the hon Member want to determine the amount of fine ?

*Shri Srikars* Yes

*Mr Speaker* Motion moved

That in the last line of sub clause (2) of Clause 10 of the Bill between the words fine and of the following words namely —

Which may extend to one thousand rupees be inserted

\*श्री श्रीदत्त श्रीधर—बिड बिड की दफा १ में १ महोन तथा या बुर्मा या दफा और बुर्मा बिड दफा सेना नीच रनी यदी है। केकिन बुर्मा की कोनी हव मुकरर नही की गयी है। ये बिड क्लान में बुर्मा की हव मुकरर होन के बिड बिड में एक हजार तथा बुर्मा बिड या दफेना ये बरकाय बरगा बाह्या हव बरना यो वो बुर्मा नामक बरना या सगा बैना या सेना बैना हाजीम के दफावदीय पर खेया। केकिन हुंदरे क्वाथिप में बुर्मा की हव मुकरर होटी है बुर्मी दफा के बिड में की होटी बाहिर। बरना १ महोने क्वाथिप दफा वो खेयी केकिन बुर्मा बर नाच या नीच नाच दफ की हो दफा है। ई बिहामय अरब के दफा अरब बरना कि सेना हजार एक बुर्मा की हव मुकरर की बाव और सेरी दफा नीच मुकर की बाव।

*Dr G S Melkote* Mr Speaker Sir I accept the amendment  
سری اسے راج ریلی (د آباد) حوائس س کئی سے اور مسکروا  
ی سا بھی کرنا کہ ہے اس سے ہوا ہوں کہ وہ غلط ہے جب حاکم کے موافق  
اس کو رکھا جارہا ہے اور جب وہی سر کو بھاؤ کا کہ ہے وہم نہ حد کی بھی  
کوں بھو کا جارہا ہے

*Mr Speaker* The question is

That Clause 10 as amended stand part of the Bill

The motion was adopted

Clause 10 as amended was added to the Bill

*Mr Speaker* The question is

that clauses 11 to 18 stand part of the Bill

The motion was adopted

Clauses 11 to 18 were added to the Bill

---

\*Confirmation not received

*Mr Speaker* The question is  
That the short title commencement and Preamble stand  
part of the Bill

— The Motion was adopted

The short title commencement and preamble were added  
to the Bill

*Dr C S Melkote* I beg to move

That L A Bill No XII of 1953 the Hyderabad Sugar  
& Cane Cess Bill 1953 be read a third time and passed

*Mr Speaker* The question is

That L A Bill No XII of 1953 the Hyderabad Sugar  
& Cane Cess Bill 1953 be read a third time and passed

The motion was adopted

### Business of the House

*Mr Speaker* The Minister for Commerce & Industries  
wants to make a statement

*Shri Vinayakdas Vidyasankar* Mr Speaker Sir During  
the last session a resolution was adopted by this House regard-  
ing reservation for the handloom industry of the weaving of  
all dhotees from cotton yarn of 20 to 80 counts. A copy of  
this resolution was forwarded to the Government of India,  
Ministry of Commerce & Industry New Delhi for necessary  
action.

I have now to inform the House that the Government of  
India have set up a Textile Enquiry Committee to make a  
comprehensive investigation into the various sectors of the tex-  
tile industry or the mills the power looms and the handlooms  
and questions such as reservation of fields of production for  
particular sectors will be examined fully by this Committee.  
The Government of India have also set up an All India Hand-  
loom Board to advise them on the problem of the handloom  
industry and they propose to raise funds for assistance to  
this industry by levy of a cess on mill made cloth.

2614

19th April 1938

*Business of the House*

As a matter of fact from the newspapers hon Members might have known by this time that the cess referred to above has already been imposed.

The House then adjourned till Three o' the Clock    Tuesday the 19th April 1938

---